



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

August 3, 2017

System No. 3500916

Mr. Matt Cetani
Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses
2410 Fallon Road
Hollister, CA 95023

COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_05_17R_003 NITRATE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION FOR 1st QUARTER OF 2017

Enclosed is Compliance Order No. 02_05_17R_003 (hereinafter "Order"), issued to the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses public water system for violation of the nitrate maximum contaminant level (MCL) and failure to notify the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board") of the nitrate MCL exceedance for the sample collected on February 1, 2017.

The Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses will be billed at the State Water Board's hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this Order. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with an order. At this time, the State Water Board has spent approximately 2 hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation.

The Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code), may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Order contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1 Lower Ragsdale, Bldg. 1, Suite 120, Monterey, CA 93940 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

Within 10 days of receipt of this Citation, the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses shall submit a written response to the State Water Board indicating its willingness to comply with the directives of this Citation.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Lora Lyons of my staff at (831) 655-6942 or me at (831) 655-6934.

Sincerely,



Jan Sweigert, P.E.
District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Division of Drinking Water

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7008 1830 0004 5435 2824

cc: San Benito County Environmental Health Department

2
3 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
4 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
5 DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER
6

7 **Name of Public Water System:** Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses
8

9 **Water System No:** 3500916
10

11 **Attention:** Mr. Matt Cetani
12 2410 Fallon Road
13 Hollister, CA 95023
14

15 **Issued:** August 3, 2017
16

17 **COMPLIANCE ORDER NO. 02_05_17R_003**
18 **FOR VIOLATION OF THE NITRATE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL**
19 **HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 116555(a)(1) AND CALIFORNIA CODE**
20 **OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64431 AND 64432.1(a)(1)**
21 **1st Quarter 2017**
22

23 The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116655
24 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board"),
25 to issue a compliance order to a public water system when the State Water Board
26 determines that any person has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking
27 Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4,
28 commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued
29 or adopted thereunder.

The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division"), and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues Order No. 02_05_17R_003 (hereinafter "Order"), pursuant to Section 116655 of the CHSC to the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses (hereinafter "Kingdom Hall") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and (a)(3) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64431, and Section 64432.1(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(C).

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Kingdom Hall is classified as a transient non-community public water system serving a population of approximately 500, through 1 connection. The Kingdom Hall operates under Domestic Water Supply Permit No. No. 02-05-03(P) issued by the State Water Board on November 24, 2003.

The source of supply for the Kingdom Hall is one groundwater well, designated as an "active" source and identified as Well 01, with a Primary Station Code of 3500916-001.

Monthly nitrate monitoring of Well 01 on February 1, 2017, showed a nitrate concentration of 11 mg/L, which exceeds the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10. milligrams per liter (mg/L). The Kingdom Hall failed to collect a confirmation sample or notify the State Water Board of the nitrate result MCL exceedance, and failed to provide public notification within 24 hours of the nitrate result MCL exceedance.

The Division became aware of the nitrate MCL exceedance on March 9, 2017. Monthly nitrate monitoring of Well 01 from March thru June, 2017 shows nitrate concentrations of 8.9 to 9.7 mg/L.

1 Kingdom Hall was previously issued Citation 02_05_16C_007 on May 16, 2016 for
2 samples collected from Well 01 on February 1, 2016 and February 5, 2016 exceeding
3 the nitrate MCL with results of 11 and 11.4 mg/L respectively. Results for monthly
4 samples for nitrate in Well 01 for March 2016 thru January 2017 were between 6.3 and
5 10 mg/L, and therefore did not exceed the MCL.

6 7 **DETERMINATION**

8 CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) requires any person who owns a public water system to
9 comply with primary drinking water standards. CCR, Title 22, Section 64431 requires
10 all public water systems to deliver water to all customers that complies with the nitrate
11 MCL of 10. mg/L. Section 64432.1(a) requires a water supplier with a single sample
12 exceedance of the nitrate MCL to collect another sample with 24 hours of notification
13 by the laboratory, average the results and report a nitrate MCL exceedance to the State
14 Water Board within 24 hours, or issue a Tier 1 Public Notice pursuant to Section 64463.1
15 when a system is unable to resample within 24 hours and collect and analyze a
16 confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the first sample

17
18 The State Water Board has determined that the Kingdom Hall has failed to comply with
19 the nitrate maximum contaminant level pursuant to CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and
20 CCR, Title 22, Section 64431, and with Section 64432.1(a).

21 22 **DIRECTIVES**

23 The Kingdom Hall is hereby directed to take the following actions:

- 24
25 1. **Effective immediately**, provide monthly public notification in English and
26 Spanish until such time that the State Water Board approves discontinuing the
27 notification.

1 a) Notification shall include direct delivery to all customers, including
2 residences served by Well 01 and the Well 01 owners, and posting in
3 conspicuous locations throughout the service area. Continuous posting
4 shall remain in place until the State Water Board approves a change in
5 notification frequency. Each monthly public notice shall be approved by
6 the State Water Board before posting. Appendix 2 may be used to fulfill
7 this Directive.

8
9 2. By the tenth day of the month following the public notification required by
10 Directive 1, complete and submit Appendix 3: Compliance Certification Form with
11 a copy of the Division approved public notification.

12
13 3. Continue to collect monthly samples from Well 01 for nitrate analysis and report
14 the results to the State Water Board using the source code 3500916-001 no later
15 than the 10th day following the month in which the samples were analyzed.

16 a) Require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Water Board of any
17 acute nitrate MCL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact
18 with the designated contact person within 24 hours. Within 24 hours of
19 notification:

20 ➤ Collect and analyze another sample; if the average of the two nitrate
21 sample results exceeds the MCL, report the result to the State Water
22 Board within 24 hours. If the average does not exceed the MCL, inform
23 the State Water Board of the results within seven days from the receipt
24 of the original analysis.

25 ➤ If unable to resample within 24 hours, notify the consumers by issuing
26 a Tier 1 Public Notice pursuant to section 64463.1, and collect and
27 analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the
28 results of the first sample.

- 1 4. By **October 15, 2017**, complete and submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to
2 the State Water Board for review and approval. The CAP shall identify key
3 milestones and include a compliance schedule with specific dates for
4 improvements to the water system to provide a reliable and adequate supply of
5 pure, wholesome, healthful and potable water to ensure the delivery of water to
6 consumers that meets primary drinking water standards at all times. The CAP
7 must be submitted in person at the Monterey District Office. Please contact our
8 office in advance to schedule an appointment. Appendix 4 may be used to meet
9 the CAP requirement.
- 10
- 11 5. By **December 31 2018**, complete all improvements in the proposed project
12 submitted pursuant to Directive 4 above in accordance with the compliance
13 schedule approved by the State Water Board.
- 14
- 15 6. On or before **January 10, 2018**, and every three months thereafter, submit a
16 Progress Report to the State Water Board showing actions taken during the
17 previous calendar three months to comply with the milestones and schedule in
18 the Corrective Action Plan. For each milestone addressed in the quarterly
19 Progress Report, describe the progress made during the past three months,
20 specify if the milestone was completed and if not completed, provide an
21 estimated date of completion. Progress report due dates are as follows:
- 22
- 23

Calendar Quarter	Progress Report Due date
1 st Quarter: January 1 – March 31	April 10
2 nd Quarter: April 1 – June 30	July 10
3 rd Quarter: July 1 – September 30	October 10
4 th Quarter: October 1 – December 31	January 10

1 All submittals required by this Order shall be electronically submitted to the State Water
2 Board at the following address:

3
4 **Jan Sweigert, P.E.**

5 **Dwpdist05@waterboards.ca.gov**
6

7 The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this Order shall include
8 the following information: Water System name and number, Order number and title of
9 the document being submitted.
10

11 The State Water Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Order as it
12 may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be
13 issued as amendments to this Order and shall be effective upon issuance.
14

15 Nothing in this Order relieves the Kingdom Hall of its obligation to meet the requirements
16 of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with
17 Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted
18 thereunder.
19

20 **PARTIES BOUND**

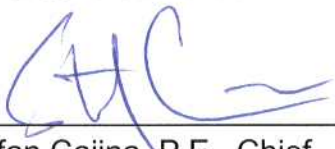
21 This Order shall apply to and be binding upon the Kingdom Hall, its owners,
22 shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and
23 assignees.
24

25 **SEVERABILITY**

26 The directives of this Order are severable, and the Kingdom Hall shall comply with each
27 and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.
28

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Order.


Stefan Cajina, P.E., Chief
North Coastal Section
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

Aug 3, 2017
Date

**Appendices:**

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Notification Template
3. Compliance Certification Form
4. Corrective Action Plan Template For Nitrate Reduction

Certified Mail No. 7008 1830 0004 5435 2824

**APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR
ORDER NO. 02_05_17R_003
Nitrate Monitoring and Reporting Violation**

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116275 states in relevant part:

As used in this chapter:

- (c) "Primary drinking water standards" means:

(1) Maximum levels of contaminants that, in the judgment of the state board, may have an adverse effect on the health of persons.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116577 states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public water system shall reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for any of the following enforcement activities related to that water system:
- (1) Preparing, issuing, and monitoring compliance with, an order or a citation.
 - (2) Preparing and issuing public notification.
 - (3) Conducting a hearing pursuant to Section 116625.

Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:

(a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.

(b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.

(c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

Section 116650 (Citations) states

(a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

Section 116655 (Orders) states

(a) Whenever the state board determines that any person has violated or is violating this chapter, or any order, permit, regulation, or standard issued or adopted pursuant to this chapter, the state board may issue an order doing any of the following:

- (1) Directing compliance forthwith.
- (2) Directing compliance in accordance with a time schedule set by the state board.
- (3) Directing that appropriate preventive action be taken in the case of a threatened violation.

(b) An order issued pursuant to this section may include, but shall not be limited to, any or all of the following requirements:

- (1) That the existing plant, works, or system be repaired, altered, or added to.
- (2) That purification or treatment works be installed.
- (3) That the source of the water supply be changed.
- (4) That no additional service connection be made to the system.
- (5) That the water supply, the plant, or the system be monitored.
- (6) That a report on the condition and operation of the plant, works, system, or water supply be submitted to the state board.

Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:

(a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22:

Section 64431 (Maximum Contaminant Levels - Inorganic Chemicals) states:

Public water systems shall comply with the primary MCLs in table 64431-A as specified in this article.

**Table 64431-A
Maximum Contaminant Levels
Inorganic Chemicals**

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Maximum Contaminant Level, mg/L</i>
Aluminum	1.
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.010
Asbestos	7 MFL*
Barium	1.
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.15
Fluoride	2.0
Hexavalent chromium	0.010
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrate+Nitrite (sum as nitrogen)	10.
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	1.
Perchlorate	0.006
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

* MFL=million fibers per liter; MCL for fibers exceeding 10 µm in length.

Section 64432 states in relevant part:

(a) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the nitrate and nitrite MCLs in table 64431-A, pursuant to subsections (d) through (f) and Section 64432.1.

(d) For the purposes of sections 64432, 64432.1, 64432.2, and 64432.3, detection shall be defined by the detection limits for purposes of reporting (DLRs) in table 64432-A.

Table 64432-A
Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) for Regulated Inorganic Chemicals

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Detection Limit for Purposes of Reporting (DLR) (mg/L)</i>
Aluminum	0.05
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.002
Asbestos	0.2 MFL>10µm*
Barium	0.1
Beryllium	0.001
Cadmium	0.001
Chromium	0.01
Cyanide	0.1
Fluoride	0.1
Hexavalent chromium	0.001
Mercury	0.001
Nickel	0.01
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	0.4
Nitrite (as nitrogen)	0.4
Perchlorate	0.004
Selenium	0.005
Thallium	0.001

* MFL=million fibers per liter; DLR for fibers exceeding 10 µm in length.

(e) Samples shall be collected from each water source or a supplier may collect a minimum of one sample at every entry point to the distribution system which is representative of each source after treatment. The system shall collect each sample at the same sampling site, unless a change is approved by the State Board.

(f) A water system may request approval from the State Board to composite samples from up to five sampling sites, provided that the number of sites to be composited is less than the ratio of the MCL to the DLR. Approval will be based on a review of three years of historical data, well construction and aquifer information for groundwater, and intake location, similarity of sources, and watershed characteristics for surface water. Compositing shall be done in the laboratory.

(1) Systems serving more than 3,300 persons shall composite only from sampling sites within a single system. Systems serving 3,300 persons or less may composite among different systems up to the 5-sample limit.

(2) If any inorganic chemical is detected in the composite sample at a level equal to or greater than one fifth of the MCL, a follow-up sample shall be analyzed within 14 days from each sampling site included in the composite for the contaminants which exceeded the one-fifth-MCL level. If available, duplicates of the original sample taken from each sampling site used in the composite may be used instead of resampling; the analytical results shall be reported within 14 days. The water supplier may collect up to two additional samples each from one or more of the sources to confirm the result(s).

(3) Compliance for each site shall be determined on the basis of the individual follow-up samples, or on the average of the follow-up and confirmation sample(s) if the supplier collects confirmation sample(s) for each detection.

Section 64432.1 (Monitoring and Compliance – Nitrate and Nitrite) states:

(a) To determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate in Table 64431-A, all public water systems using groundwater and transient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor annually, and all community and nontransient-noncommunity systems using approved surface water shall monitor quarterly.

(1) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours whenever the level of nitrate in a single sample exceeds the MCL, and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive such analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any acute nitrate MCL exceedance if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours. Within 24 hours of notification, the water supplier shall:

(A) Collect another sample, and
(B) Analyze the new sample; if the average of the two nitrate sample results exceeds the MCL, report the result to the State Board within 24 hours. If the average does not exceed the MCL, inform the State Board of the results within seven days from the receipt of the original analysis.

(C) If a system is unable to resample within 24 hours, it shall notify the consumers by issuing a Tier 1 Public Notice pursuant to section 64463.1 and shall collect and analyze a confirmation sample within two weeks of notification of the results of the first sample.

(2) For public water systems using groundwater, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly for at least one year following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling.

(3) For public water systems using approved surface water, the repeat monitoring frequency shall be quarterly following any one sample in which the concentration is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than 50 percent of the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling. A system using approved surface water shall return to quarterly monitoring if any one sample is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL.

(4) After any round of quarterly sampling is completed, each community and nontransient-noncommunity system which initiates annual monitoring shall take subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.

(b) All public water systems shall monitor to determine compliance with the MCL for nitrite in Table 64431-A, by taking one sample at each sampling site during the compliance period beginning January 1, 1993.

(1) If the level of nitrite in a single sample is greater than the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is greater than or equal to 50 percent of the MCL shall be quarterly monitoring for at least one year. After four consecutive quarterly samples are less than the MCL, a system may request that the State Board reduce monitoring frequency to annual sampling, collecting subsequent samples during the quarter which previously resulted in the highest analytical results.

(3) The repeat monitoring frequency for systems with an analytical result for nitrite that is less than 50 percent of the MCL shall be one sample during each compliance period (every three years).

(c) All public water systems shall determine compliance with the MCL for nitrate plus nitrite in Table 64431-A. If the level exceeds the MCL, the water supplier shall proceed as for nitrate in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

Section 64463.1. states in relevant part

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:

(2) Violation of the MCL for nitrate, nitrite, or total nitrate and nitrite, or when the water system fails to take a confirmation sample within 24 hours of the system's receipt of the first sample showing an exceedance of the nitrate or nitrite MCL;

(5) Other violation or occurrence that has the potential for adverse effects on human health as a result of short-term exposure, as determined by the State Board based on a review of all available toxicological and analytical data;

(b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:

(1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;

(2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and

(3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.

(c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:

(1) Radio or television;

(2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;

(3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or

(4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:

(A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or

(B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;

(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;

(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;

(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;

(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;

(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: "Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [*compliance period dates*], we [*did not monitor or test*] or [*did not complete all monitoring or testing*] for [*contaminant(s)*], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(1) For a Tier 1 public notice:

(A) The notice shall be provided in English, Spanish, and the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group exceeding 10 percent of the persons served by the public water system, and the notice shall include a telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system for assistance; and

(B) If any non-English-speaking group exceeds 1,000 persons served by the public water system, but does not exceed 10 percent served, the notice shall include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, and the telephone number or address where such individuals may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice from the public water system or assistance in the appropriate language;

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-D. Health Effects Language - Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Nitrate	Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states:

(a) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(b) Analytical results of all sample analyses completed by water wholesalers in a calendar month shall be reported to retail customers and the State Board no later than the tenth day of the following month.

(c) Analytical results shall be reported to the State Board electronically using the Electronic Deliverable Format as defined in The Electronic Deliverable Format [EDF] Version 1.2i Guidelines & Restrictions dated April 2001 and Data Dictionary dated April 2001.

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given

APPENDIX 2. NOTIFICATION TEMPLATE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER WARNING

The Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses water has high levels
of nitrate

**DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO
INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD OR PREGNANT WOMEN
OR USE IT TO MAKE INFANT FORMULA**

Water sample results received February 1, 2017, showed nitrate levels of 11 mg/L. This is above the nitrate standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), of 10 milligrams per liter. Nitrate in drinking water is a serious health concern for infants less than six months old.

What should I do?

- **DO NOT GIVE THE WATER TO INFANTS.** *Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL may quickly become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die because high nitrate levels can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Symptoms in infants can develop rapidly, with health deteriorating over a period of days. If symptoms occur, seek medical attention immediately.*
- **PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT CONSUME THE WATER.** *High nitrate levels may also affect the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood of pregnant women.*
- Water, juice, and formula for children under six months of age should not be prepared with tap water. Bottled water or other water low in nitrates should be used for infants until further notice.
- **DO NOT BOIL THE WATER.** Boiling, freezing, filtering, or letting water stand does not reduce the nitrate level. Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

Nitrate in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems, storm water run-off, and fertilizers). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can vary throughout the year. We will let you know if the amount of nitrate is again below the limit.

[Describe corrective action, seasonal fluctuations, and when system expects to return to compliance.]

For more information, please contact [name of contact] at [phone number] or [mailing address].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- SCHOOLS: Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS: Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by [system].

State Water System ID#: _____. Date distributed: _____.

INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE

Este aviso contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

ADVERTENCIA SOBRE EL AGUA POTABLE

El agua de [System] tiene altos niveles de nitratos

NO DE ÉSTA AGUA A BEBÉS MENORES DE 6 MESES O A MUJERES EMBARAZADAS. TAMPOCO USE ÉSTA AGUA PARA PREPARAR FORMULA INFANTIL

Los resultados de las pruebas del agua recibidas el [date] mostraron niveles de nitrato de [level and units]. Estos niveles exceden el estándar o nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL) de 10 miligramos por litro. Los nitratos en el agua potable son una preocupación seria en bebés menores de seis meses.

¿Qué debe hacer?

- **NO DE ÉSTA AGUA A BEBÉS MENORES DE 6 MESES.** *Los bebés menores de 6 meses que toman agua con nitrato en exceso del nivel máximo de contaminante (MCL), se pueden enfermar seriamente y rápidamente. Y si los bebés no reciben atención médica, pueden morir debido a que los altos niveles de nitratos pueden interferir con la capacidad de la sangre de los bebés para transportar oxígeno. Los síntomas incluyen falta de aire y coloración azulada de la piel. Los síntomas en los bebés se pueden desarrollar rápidamente y la salud se deteriora en cuestión de días. Si hay síntomas de intoxicación por altos niveles de nitratos, busque atención médica de inmediato.*
- **LAS MUJERES EMBARAZADAS NO DEBEN CONSUMIR AGUA CON ALTOS NIVELES DE NITRATOS.** *Los altos niveles de nitrato también pueden afectar la capacidad de la sangre de mujeres embarazadas para transportar oxígeno.*
- No use agua de la llave para preparar jugo, agua, y formula para bebés menores de 6 meses. Use agua embotellada u otra agua baja en nitratos para los bebés menores de 6 meses hasta nuevo aviso.
- **NO HIERVA EL AGUA.** Hervir, congelar, filtrar, o dejar reposar el agua, no reduce el nivel de nitratos. Hervir el agua en exceso puede causar que los nitratos se concentren más, porque los nitratos se quedan cuando el agua se evapora.
- Si tiene otros problemas de salud por el consumo de ésta agua, usted debería consultar con su doctor.

¿Qué sucedió? ¿Qué se está haciendo al respecto?

El nitrato en el agua potable puede originar de fuentes naturales, industriales, o agrícolas (incluyendo sistemas sépticos, escorrentía de agua de lluvia, y fertilizantes). Los niveles de nitrato en el agua potable pueden variar a través del año. Le informaremos si el nivel de nitratos vuelve a estar debajo del límite.

[Describe corrective action, seasonal fluctuations, and when system expects to return to compliance.]

Para más información, por favor contacte a [name of contact] al [phone number] o [mailing address]

Por favor comparta esta información con todas las demás personas que tomen de esta agua, especialmente aquellos que no hayan recibido éste aviso directamente (por ejemplo, las personas en apartamentos, asilos, escuelas, y negocios). Puede hacerlo poniendo este aviso en un lugar público o distribuyendo copias en persona o por correo.

Requisitos de Notificación Secundaria

Al recibir la notificación de alguien que opere un sistema de agua público, se debe dar la siguiente notificación dentro de 10 días conforme a la Sección 116450(g) del Código de Salud y Seguridad:

- ESCUELAS: Deben notificar a los empleados de la escuela, estudiantes, y a los padres (si los estudiantes son menores).
- DUEÑOS O GERENTES DE PROPIEDAD PARA ALQUILER RESIDENCIAL (incluyendo asilos e instituciones de cuidado): Deben notificar a sus inquilinos.
- DUEÑOS DE PROPIEDAD DE NEGOCIOS, GERENTES, U OPERADORES: Deben notificar a los empleados de los negocios situados en la propiedad.

Este aviso es enviado por [system].

Núm. de Identificación del Sistema Estatal de Agua: _____.

Fecha de distribución: _____.

APPENDIX 3. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**Compliance Order Number: 02_05_17R_003****Name of Water System: Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses****System Number: 3500916****Certification**

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the nitrate maximum contaminate level violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64431, for February 2017. The required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
<i>(Order Directive 1) Public Notification</i> 1. <i>Direct Delivery to water users including residences served by, and owners of Well 01</i> 2. <i>Posting in conspicuous locations of the area served by the System</i>	

Signature of Water System Representative_____
Date**Attach a copy of the public notice distributed to the water system's customers.**

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN THE 10th DAY OF THE MONTH FOLLOWING NOTIFICATION

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

APPENDIX 4. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR NITRATE REDUCTION

Date of Plan:

Name of Water System:

Water System ID#:

The water system is currently out of compliance with the Nitrate standard. In order to come into compliance, the water system will need to choose a method, secure funding, and install improvements. The final deadline for compliance is **December 31, 2018**. This plan will detail the steps and timeline that the water system will follow for meeting this deadline. A progress report is required to be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water Monterey Office every three months (January 10, April 10, July 10 and October 10) detailing all progress that has been made to date, the status of compliance with the timeline, and any requested changes (with reason for request) to the timeline.

The plan is due October 15, 2017, and shall contain all information known at that time for different compliance options. If adequate information is not available at that time to make a decision about each compliance option, the plan shall include a schedule for making a determination

A. COMPLIANCE OPTIONS: The following are general options for compliance with the Nitrate standard. Consider each option and document your findings. The questions are only a guide to help you analyze each option.

1. Consolidate with or purchase water from another system in compliance with water quality standards (How close is the nearest system(s)? Is the system(s) willing to consolidate/sell water? Why or why not (include correspondence)? What are the costs? Any major issues/challenges?)

Is this a viable option? ☐yes ☐no ☐not yet determined

If not yet determined, what is planned action and schedule to make determination?

2. Drill a new well (what is the water quality/quantity of nearby wells? Location available? What are the costs? Any major issues/challenges?)

Is this a viable option? ☐yes ☐no ☐not yet determined

If not yet determined, what is planned action and schedule to make determination?

3. Treatment (What vendors/engineers have been contacted? What technologies have been considered? Can the system blend with a compliant well? Has treatment discharge or spent media disposal been evaluated? Have potential interfering constituents been considered? Are you doing any testing for interfering constituents? What are the costs of installation and operations? Any major issues/challenges?)

Is this a viable option? ☐yes ☐no ☐not yet determined

If not yet determined, what is planned action and schedule to make determination?

4. Other (including a combination of options)?

Is this a viable option? ☐yes ☐no ☐not yet determined

If not yet determined, what is planned action and schedule to make determination?

After consideration of available options, what is your preferred option?

☐

- ☐ not yet determined (the time line to make a determination needs to be included in the Section D below. Funding for a feasibility study to determine preferred option may be available through the State Water Resource Control Board –see item C.2.b.

B. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE OPTION

Once the preferred compliance option has been determined, complete the information below

1. What progress has been made towards implementing chosen compliance option (check and complete information under chosen option. The questions are only a guide. Please detail all information known to date and what additional information is needed.-the timeline for completion shall be detailed in section D)

- ☐ Consolidate with or purchase water from another system in compliance with water quality standards: What progress has been made? For example: Has agreement been signed, easements secured, engineer hired for plans, plans developed, installation started, etc?
- ☐ Drill a new well: What progress has been made? For example: Has site been secured, well construction permit received, well drilled, testing completed?
- ☐ Treatment: What progress has been made? For example: Has technology been determined, waste disposal location determined, engineer hired, plans developed, installation started, etc?
- ☐ Other: What is it and what progress has been made?

c. FUNDING:

1. Do you have existing funding available? ☐yes ☐no ☐partial
2. If you do not have full funding available, what is your plan to secure full funding?
 - a. Rate Increase or special assessment? ☐yes ☐no ☐not yet determined
 - b. Apply to the State Water Resource Control Board Funding Program (funding opportunities may include low interest loans, and partial or full grants depending on eligibility) at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/DWPFunding.shtml

- ☐ Applied - date of application:

Have you received a response? ☐yes ☐no If yes, attach copy

- ☐ Don't plan to apply

D. TIMELINE: The timeline shall include milestones for determining compliance option, implementing option (design, construction, startup), and securing funding. The final date for achieving compliance is **December 31, 2018**. A progress report will be due each January 10, April 10, July 10 and October 10, and must show adequate progress towards compliance to avoid further enforcement action

Date:

Milestone: Determine compliance option (detail timeline in Section A)

Date:

Milestone:

Date:

Milestone:

Date:

Milestone:

Date:

Milestone:

Date:

Milestone:

Report submitted by:

Name_____

Date:_____

Signature:_____